

THE NEWS.

Published every week day afternoon, at three o'clock, at the office, southwest corner of Madison and Circle streets. Price, two cents per copy. Delivered by carriers in any part of the city at ten cents per month.

Price for mailing, five dollars per annum; by express, and fifty cents for six months, one dollar and twenty-five cents for three months, or fifty cents per month.

No advertisements inserted at editorial office. All communications, whether on business or for publication, must be addressed to the Manager.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY.

THE EVENING NEWS.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1876.

This Journal devotes three columns this morning to Senator Hendricks and his New Orleans speech. The article is just what Mr. Hendricks' speech was—a bid for the colored vote.

The President, at the solicitation of the members of Congress elect from Mississippi, has not yet signed the bill admitting that State, and will not do so until a bill removing the political disabilities of some of the members is passed.

THE CITY PRISON question ought to be settled by the Council to-night in one way or another. If the affairs of the city are to be conducted as provided for by law, let it be so, but, if they are to be turned over to the Young Men's Christian Association, or any other body, let the people know it. We need a prison, and there is no need for the Council to haggle over the price, and change the plans four or five times, merely to delay its erection.

If Congress wants to indulge in war just now, or to find employment for the supernumeraries of the army, California offers a much better field than Utah. The manner in which the Chinese are being treated in San Francisco, is more than disgraceful, it is barbarous. The telegraph informs us that assaults upon them of the most brutal character are of daily occurrence, and that associations have been formed which have for their object the extermination of the Chinese on St. Patrick's day. We hardly believe San Francisco would tolerate a St. Bartholomew massacre, but there can be no doubt that a feeling exists there against the Chinese which is liable at any time to break out in the most violent manner. The associations are said to have large memberships, one of them numbering one or two thousand persons.

The ordinance remitting the taxes of the Citizens' Street Railway Company for four years, on condition that they double-track the line, will probably come before the Council to-night. We think that, for the good of the people and the prosperity of the city, it should be passed. But double-tracking the line will not prove a cure for all ills, as the company will soon find out. The cars may be as dirty, the drivers may be as surly and insulting, and the trips may be as infrequent as with the single track. What is needed is a constant supervision of the lines by a competent superintendent, who has some idea of what horse railroads ought to be; who will make the employees understand their business and do it. As it is now, they do pretty much as they please. Let them feel, however, that a watchful eye is upon them, and even if the cars do not run any better, they will be far more pleasant to ride in. If the ordinance is adopted, and the people show a disposition to help the company, it must turn in and try to help itself as well. The managers manifest a desire to make a thorough effort this time to increase the efficiency of their property, and we hope they will carry it out to success.

The Sentinel this morning, in commenting upon our strictures on its treatment of Mayor Macaulay, does not attempt to face the question, but cites specific cases, and asks why Mayor Macaulay did not remit the costs in them. With the first one mentioned the Mayor had nothing to do, being absent from the city at the time, but he afterwards did remit the costs in it, because the offender had been punished for the misdemeanor by a Justice. In the second, the fine was only three dollars, not twenty-five. The Sentinel goes on to ask why the costs assessed against "poor people" can not be remitted, and why "some influential Democrat" can not be served as well as "the good Republican Brethren." If it will consult its own police report, it will find that costs against "poor people," Democrats as well as Republicans, have been remitted time and again; and that the proprietor of the Sentinel himself is one of those "poor people," he having once ignorantly violated an ordinance in regard to driving across sidewalks, or something of that sort. The Sentinel had better find out the facts before it talks again. In the case which has provoked the wrath of the Sentinel, the Mayor is to be blamed, not for remitting the costs, but for inflicting a nominal fine, which was simply a mockery of justice and an evasion of the law. If any case, though, he can only remit his own costs; and, if he chooses to give that much out of his own pocket, we do not see that it is anybody's business.

A DUBAITS in the Senate on Saturday in reference to the donation of public lands to railroads, is worthy of attention as showing the disposition of the Senate to throw away this valuable property without consideration. Let any sort of a railroad scheme be conceived and if backed by a persistent lobby it is sure to get a grant of land, even if no other assistance is tendered. Senators and Congressmen seem to think the public lands just so much good for nothing territory, to be got rid of as soon as possible. If any one wants it let him take it. The wildest railroad schemes are fostered in this manner and accumulate valuable property for officers to get rich upon, although they may never be built at all. Even if railroads were such desirable things this course is very objectionable. But railroads are not always desirable. There is such a thing as investing money in them uselessly. Often when built they are a drawback if not a positive injury to the prosperity of a country. There is a kind of mania prevalent now, which makes people think the construction of railroads the only way to develop and build up the country, they never seem to think the capital invested could be used to a greater advantage in other directions. There is scarcely a county or town in the West and South which, at this time, is not investing or trying to invest money in the belief that only a railroad is needed to make that county or town prosperous be-

hind all conception. A few of them will find their faith rewarded, but the majority will bewail their shortsightedness for years to come. It is possible to have too many railroads, but if all those projected would pay, it does not follow that the government ought to assist them by donations of millions of acres of valuable lands. If the roads can be made profitable, private capital can be found to build them; if not, we don't want them. In either case, the government has no business to bolster them up. We want these lands to be held by the government, to be sold cheaply some day to settlers wanting homes, not to be kept by soulless monopolies, who will hold them at exorbitant rates, and drive away poor buyers. The greatest security the country has for future greatness or prosperity, is in the prospect it affords of providing homes for the homeless, of making poor men comparatively independent. There is nothing like property to make a man patriotic. People may talk about education as much as they please, but if you want to interest a man in the government and get him to work for it, give him property first and education afterwards.

An Experience and a Moral.

BY FRED. A. COZZENS.

I lent my love a book one day;
She brought it back; I laid it by;
'Twas little either had to say—
She was so strange and I so shy.

But we loved indifferent things,
The sprouting buds, the birds in tune—
And time stood still and watched his wings
With rosy links from June to June.

For her, what task to do or dare?
What peril tempt? what hardship bear?
But with her—ah! she never knew
My heart, and what was hidden there!

And she, with me, we could and coy,
Seemed a little maid bereft of sense;
But in the crowd, all life and joy,
And full of blushing impudence.

She married—well—a woman needs
A mate, her life and love to share—
And little care sprang up like weeds
And played around her elbow chair.

And years rolled by—but I, content,
Trimmed my own lamp and kept it bright,
Till age's touch my hair beset
With rays and gleams of silver light.

And then it chanced I took the book
Which she perused in days gone by;
And I read, and such passion awoke
My soul—I needs must curse or cry.

For, here and there, her love was writ,
In old, half-faded pencil signs,
As if she yielded—bit by bit—
Her heart in dots and underlines.

Ah! silvered fools! too late you look!
Know it; let me here record
This musing. Laid to rest a book,
UNLESS YOU READ IT AFTERWARD!

"SCRAPS."

The color of parasites—fawn.
Handy book markers—dirty fingers.
Conductors of sound—band-masters.
A laborious occupation—shop-lifting.
The pale of civilization—pearl powder.
Motto of the world: Be sharp or be skinned.
The first sub-marine telegraph—a middy's wink.
Philadelphia boasts twelve thousand soiled doves.
A really good play never "drags"—it "draws."
Beecher has gone to meddling with religious topics again.
Mysterious disappearances are the latest sensation at Chicago.
Lydia Thompson has made \$70,000 since she left New York.
When is a thief like a seamstress? When he cuts and runs.
In Johnson county, Kansas, corn is now being burnt for fuel.
Solitary confinement has crazed nine convicts in the Detroit prison.
Boston has one hundred and sixty-one periodicals, eight being dailies.
The insurance on the Great Eastern and her cargo of cable is \$3,300,000.
The latest name for the Senate of the United States is "the cave of the winds."
It is delicious to know that the Byrnes controversy has been finally solved away.
The France says General Beauregard has arrived in Marseilles, on railroad business.
They had a hop in New York last week at which \$1,000,000 worth of diamonds sparkled.
It will take 1,000 vessels to carry away the ice packed on the Kennebec river this winter.
It is said that Brigham Young intends soon to send "beautiful female preachers to the East."

A New York paper speaks of "a man with one eye named Robert Welch," but does not tell what the other eye is named.

Why is President Grant's administration like an antiquated frying pan? Because it is so full of dents.

The United States consumed 229,839,014 and England 103,141,157 tons of coal in the year 1869.

One Pittsburg man has pounded another for looking at his wife through an opera-glass.

Signor Blitts, the magician, is now introducing to the Philadelphians his son, Theodore, as his successor in the "black art."

A cheap New York paper has a statement per cable, to the effect that Victoria is going to marry the Prince of Augustenburg.

An English enthusiast is soliciting funds for an exploration of Mount Ararat, with a view of recovering relics of the Ark.

"Hi!" ejaculated a tipsy husband as he stumbled up stairs. "Jacet," answered his wife, completing the quotation as he fell on the landing.

The New York Herald has added a third steam yacht—a fine vessel called the Herald—to its fleet for collecting marine news in New York harbor.

Travelers in Australia carry a small syringe full of ammonia, with a sharp point, to prick a vein, and inject their circulation in case of a snake bite.

A Cincinnati blonde caught her high heels in a cellar window grating on the street, the other day, and when she was extricated was two inches shorter and had lost all her style.

A servant girl in Troy, in the habit of pilfering her employer's liquor, drank bug poison by mistake the other day, and, ashamed to confess her mistake, met the fate of the bugs.

The United States has an interest in the acquisition of Prince Bonaparte. If he gets clear, we are to have the precious Prince for a resident among us!

A Western paper, in recommending a candidate for office, said that during the rebellion he received wounds enough to kill any "ordinary" male.

A Cincinnati confidence man paid his board bills for several weeks by courting the landlady, but defaulted just before the promised wedding.

A three years' residence in Texas will cure the consumption, if a man has revolvers enough to keep the Indians away from his hair.

Henry B. Stanton is the legal husband of Elizabeth Cary Stanton, though she never mentions it. And he never lets it get out when he can help it.

Gentlemen's spring hats, they say, will be very large this year, in order to accommodate the constantly increasing number of "swelled heads."

The crude oil sent abroad by Pennsylvania last year amounted to \$25,000,000 in value, more than half the value of the gold export of San Francisco.

It is said that an unfortunate coolness has arisen between Victoria and Olive Logan, on account of the latter's allusion to Prince Arthur as a "little English snob."

A girl who is spending the winter at Norfolk, Connecticut, skated five miles, on a creek, and back, recently, making a ten mile trip, without stopping to rest.

An Illinois dairy convention has discussed the wickedness of making cheese on Sunday. A constitutional amendment is proposed making it illegal for cows to give milk on the Sabbath.

Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Brooklyn, advises people to take an hour's additional rest on the Sabbath. The trouble is that a good many of them don't think of it till they get into the church.

A man loved by a beautiful and virtuous woman, says George Sand, carries a talisman that renders him invulnerable; every one feels that such a one's life has a higher value than that of others.

A Belfast, Maine, store-keeper, annoyed by loafers who persisted in roosting on the granite sill of his window, poured sulphuric acid on the stone, so that each of the loafers left the seat of his trousers there when he got up.

A German scientist has recently created a considerable sensation by the publication of a pamphlet, in which he takes the ground that the zodiacal light is rapidly concentrating, and will soon make its appearance in a second moon.

Two Jews in Vienna recently passed an Austrian officer who strutted up and down the street in his gold embroidered uniform as majestic as a peacock. "Why," said Isaac to Levy, "that officer looks as proud as if he had lost the battle of Sadowa all alone."

Marriage offers the most effective opportunities for spilling the life of another. Nobody can debate, harass, and ruin a woman so fatally as her own husband; and nobody can do a thing so much to chill a man's aspirations, to paralyze his energies, to draw sap from his character, as his wife.

A fascinating young widow, having married an elderly man, annoyed him by frequent references to her "first husband," whereat the old gentleman finally remonstrated. "I dare say," replied the fond creature, pointing her pretty lips, "that you'll be glad to have me remember you when you're dead and gone, and I'm married again."

Virginia, Nevada, was visited by a tremendous gale, Wednesday last. The Enterprise reports: "Speaking of the gale yesterday, one gentleman said to another, 'Why, it's a regular typhoon!' The gentleman to whom the remark was made repeated it to a friend, when said friend laughed heartily, saying, 'Ha, ha, ha! why, d—n it, he meant tycoon!'"

A New Haven, Connecticut, schoolmaster, instructing her class of girls in home geography, the other day, had to explain what a Mormon was, and fetched out this pertinent remark from a little child of nine years: "Well, I don't see how they manage it. I should think when he kissed one of his wives, the others would get jealous, and pull every hair out of her head. My mamma would, I'm sure."

Dishonest Merchants.
"Macaulay," the New York correspondent of the Rochester Democrat, makes very serious charges against some of the New York merchants. "Macaulay," for thirty years and more, was engaged in the mercantile business in that city.

THIEVING AMONG MERCHANTS.
The business men of this city are very dishonest. This I know from close experience. They are certain "set of trades" as they are called, which are nothing less than absolute stealing. Boxes of Castile soap and similar goods are sold to country customers, who little think that they pay for box and all at full price. The cheating on tare is outrageous. Tea in chests is estimated at twenty pounds tare, which is always allowed by the importer, but a country dealer seldom gets more than eighteen pounds. On half chest twelve pounds is allowed, while at the same time the dealer marks the chest up a pound or two. This making up of weight corresponds to the marking down of tare. Cases of sugar, which few country merchants can weigh, are often marked up twenty pounds, and sometimes fifty pounds. They tell a good story of old H—, a well known grocer on the North Side, who was notorious for his boldness in this line. The old man had become at one time somewhat pious and when in such a frame was asked by a clerk who had sold a case of sugar, if he "should go it twenty pounds." "No, Johnny," was the reply, "don't go over ten, for I'm under concern of mind!" Molasses, spirits, turpentine and other liquids are guaged up, which is very easily done. An original guage mark of thirty-one gallons, can be easily altered into thirty-four gallons, by using a guager's "scube" in a neat manner. If that is not enough a turn of the scube can change the thirty-one into thirty-five. As a general rule with dealers from one to three gallons are made in each case. Provision dealers steal in a different manner. Barrels of mackerel are opened in the bottom head, and from twenty to thirty pounds are removed, and the space filled up with salt. When the retailer opens the barrel he always takes the top head, and here all looks right, but when he gets to the bottom he finds a half bushel more salt than he expected. Pork and beef are also thus stolen, and hence our government supplies are often short, and men suffer severely in consequence. I have referred to but a few of the different branches of robbery perpetrated among what are called honorable men, for a complete statement would fill a volume. One further instance may be cited, and that is the fraud in essential oils. It is next to impossible for any country druggist to buy a pure article of oil lemon, oil bergamot, oil orange, or any similar oils. The reason of this is that spirits of turpentine mixes so naturally with these articles that detection is almost impossible. In these oils our wholesale druggists make

enormous profits. Carrying out this idea, a land druggist contrived not only to cheat country customers, but also to fleece the trade of large cities. To do this he employed a manufacturer of large tin cans, which he filled with turpentine, and then put upon the cans. These cans he would unsolder, and then steal out one-fourth of the oil, and fill it up with turpentine, and then apply the counterfeit seal. These cans would then go into the hands of a drug broker, and would be sold to the trade as pure from the distiller's hands. This operator I know well. He is nothing but a thief, and yet in society he is a "gentleman." He has a fine house and lives in style, but retribution may yet reach him, and though slow, it may be sure.

A Dog Mania.
The late Count de Chateau-Villard, a well known French sportsman, was in the habit of burying his old hounds in a particular enclosure on his estate, and had erected over them a monument. The columns inscribed "To my true friends." He directed in his will that his body should be interred beside his dogs, and bequeathed, moreover, a sum of 50,000 francs for the erection of a handsome mausoleum, within which were to be deposited the statues, busts, and other works of art at his chateau of Villard, together with all the portraits of his female friends. A further sum, sufficient to produce 2,000 francs a year, was to be set aside for the salary of a keeper of the proposed mausoleum. The widow of the Count desires that the provision of the will may be strictly fulfilled, but his grown up children have contested it in the Courts.

PIANOS, Etc.
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TO EXCHANGE.

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